

TARVIN RURAL DISTRICT

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and the

CHIEF
PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

for the year 1967

W. A. POLLITT
M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

G. T. WOODS
F.I.P.H.E., M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

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C O N T E N T S

	Page
Introduction	3
List of Councillors	5
List of Staff	5
Medical Services and Local Facilities	6
Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area	7
Vital Statistics	8
Brucellosis	12
Water	14
Housing	15
Sewerage	18
Refuse Collection and Disposal	19
Sanitary Inspection of the Area	20
Rodent Control	23
Supervision of Food	23
Meat Inspection	25
Food Adulteration	26
Petroleum Stores	28
Appendix: Annual Report, 1967, for the South West Cheshire Division	30

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE TARVIN RURAL DISTRICT FOR THE YEAR 1967

To THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting to you my Annual Report on the health of the Tarvin Rural District for the year 1967.

The corrected birth rate of 20.06 shows an increase on the previous year. The corrected death rate of 11.1 is almost identical with the rate per thousand of the estimated population for 1966.

The birth rate for England and Wales was 17.2 and the death rate was 11.2.

During the latter end of the year under review, the farming community was struck by a catastrophic epidemic of Foot and Mouth Disease, the rural district being as hard hit as any other portion of the County. This gave rise to considerable difficulties in the Department as access to farm premises was necessarily limited, and it meant a temporary cessation in the routine check and follow-up of samples of milk which had been found to be contaminated with Brucella Abortus infection. This limitation of access embarrassed the Department in several other directions also. However, this was nothing to the difficulties and losses suffered by the farming community as a whole, and our sympathy goes out to them.

Another side effect of the Foot and Mouth Epidemic was the disposal of large numbers of animal carcasses. In many cases burial was not possible and cremation had to be performed, and at the height of the epidemic a shortage of combustible materials caused unavoidable delay in the disposal of carcasses, and on one or two occasions I was obliged to intervene with the veterinary authorities on the grounds of a possible unsanitary situation developing.

Where burial of the animal carcasses was possible there were occasions when inadvertently this took place near to bore holes and again I was obliged to intervene with the veterinary authorities, and on one occasion disinter the animals after burial. Eventually the veterinary authorities were supplied with a map indicating all the known bore holes in the area, of which Tarvin has an unusually large number, often not used for human drinking water but used to supply the needs of the farm animals.

Included at the end of the Report is an extract from my Annual Report as Divisional Medical Officer to the South West Cheshire Division, of which the Tarvin Rural District is a part.

It is fitting to mention my sorrow at the unexpected demise of my friend and colleague of many years standing, Mr. G. T. Woods. He was within a few months of retirement, and had been actively planning his new life. I would also like to welcome Mr. Mason, the new Chief Public Health Inspector, who has been in the service of the Rural District for many years as Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector.

I am,

Your Obedient Servant,

DR. W. A. POLLITT,

Medical Officer of Health.

TARVIN RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

General Provisions of Health Services for the Area

MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE 1967

Councillor Charles Moss (Chairman)
" G. W. Penk (Vice-Chairman)
" F. Newport
" F. N. Craddock
" J. Probin, J.P.
" Rev. E. H. Barnes (Chairman of the Council)
" R. S. Dutton
" J. F. Windsor
" H. Dimeloe
" D. C. Mosford
" E. S. Ousley-Smith
" Mrs. M. P. Chantler
" B. S. Jones
" P. E. Trevor-Barnston
" A. Anderson
" A. Morrey
" J. M. Alwood
" J. M. Done

Clerk to the Council:

J. L. Vincent (retired 24th October, 1967)
Edward J. Lloyd (from 1st November, 1967)

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

Medical Officer of Health:

W. A. Pollitt, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. Office: St. Martin's House, Princess St., Chester. Tel. Chester 27161 (Extn. 55-56).

Chief Public Health Inspector, Rodent Officer and Petroleum Officer:

G. T. Woods, F.I.P.H.E., M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., Public Health Inspector's Certificate (Joint Board), Meat and Food Inspector's Certificate (R.S.H.); Diploma in Sanitary Science as applied to Buildings and Public Works (R.S.H.); Examination of the Institute of Public Health Engineers.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector:

R. Mason, M.A.P.H.I., Public Health Inspector's Certificate (Joint Board); Meat and Food Inspector's Certificate (R.S.H.).

Additional Public Health Inspector:

J. K. Hughes, M.A.P.H.I., Public Health Inspector's Certificate (Joint Board); Meat and Food Inspector's Certificate (R.S.H.).

Clerk/Typist: Mrs. Joan Gibson.

Clerk: Miss P. A. Davies.

Rodent Operative. H. Williamson.

MEDICAL SERVICES

(a) Laboratory Facilities

The services of the Public Health Laboratory Service, Chester, and of Harold Lowe, Esq., M.Sc., F.I.C., Assay Office, are utilised for bacteriological and chemical examinations respectively.

(b) Ambulance Facilities

Cases of infectious disease are removed to Clatterbridge Isolation Hospital, Clatterbridge. Cases of sickness and accident are removed to the Chester Royal Infirmary or the General Hospital, Clatterbridge, by the ambulance of the Cheshire County Council supplemented by the Chester City Ambulance as an Agency Service.

(c) Nursing in the Home

There are District Nurses engaged in all the larger villages for attendance on the sick.

The trained Health Visitors of the County Council also visit the homes in the District for the purpose of advice, inspection and assistance under the maternity, child-welfare, tuberculosis, Home Help and welfare of the aged schemes.

(d) Treatment Centres and Clinics, including clinics solely for the areas are as follows:

Farndon, Tattenhall, Tarvin, Kelsall, Malpas, Waverton and Ashton—Infant Welfare.

Upton—Ante and Post Natal, Infant Welfare, Dental.

Chester—Eye, Audiology and Speech Therapy.

(e) Hospitals

The Chester Royal Infirmary, Chester City Hospital and the General Hospital at Clatterbridge are available for residents in the area.

There are, in addition, smaller Cottage Hospitals in the neighbourhood, which receive patients from the area, viz.: Tarporley and Whitchurch.

Larger Hospitals are also available in Liverpool.

NATIONAL STATISTICS

The Birth Rate for England and Wales for 1967 was 17.2 per 1,000 population, compared with 17.7 for 1966.

The Death Rate for England and Wales for 1967 was 11.2 per 1,000 population, compared with 11.7 for 1966.

The Infant Mortality Rate for England and Wales, i.e. Death of Infants under 1 year of age per 1,000 births was 18.3, the lowest recorded (19.0 in 1966).

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Formation of District

The Tarvin Rural District was created in 1894 from parts of the Unions of Tarvin and Whitchurch. The Rural District of Malpas was created at the same time from the Union of Whitchurch. The area of the District was varied in 1936 by the Chester County Review Order, and major portions of Tarvin and Malpas R.D.'s were amalgamated to form the present Tarvin Rural District.

Area: 62,593 acres.

Population

R.G.'s estimate—mid year ...	...	...	...	16,380
Number of inhabited houses according to Rate books	...	...	...	5,319
Number of houses built (i.e. completed in 1967):				
Private Enterprise ...	...	...	...	214
Council ...	...	...	...	14
Rateable Value at 1st April, 1967 ...	...	...	...	£432,061
Product of 1d. Rate at 1st April, 1967	...	...	...	£1,650

The area is almost entirely agricultural and residential, farming being the largest labour-employing occupation. There are no other large industries, but many residents work in varying types of industries situated in neighbouring areas.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1967

Births

					Male	Female	Total
Live Births							
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	163	132	295
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	9	6	15
					172	138	310

Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 of estimated resident population	...	...	...	...	...	18.9
Registrar General's Comparability Factor for Births	...					1.09	
Corrected Birth Rate	...	...	...	...	...	20.06
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total Live Births	...					4.8	
Still Births	2
Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births	...						6
Total Live and Still Births	312

**TABLE OF COMPARATIVE BIRTH RATES
FOR LAST DECADE**

	England		Tarvin R.D.	England			
	Tarvin	and Wales		Tarvin	and Wales		
1958	...	17.8	16.4	1963	...	16.2	18.2
1959	...	16.2	16.5	1964	...	17.8	18.4
1960	...	15.6	17.1	1965	...	19.2	18.0
1961	...	15.9	17.4	1966	...	16.1	17.7
1962	...	16.7	18.0	1967	...	20.6	17.2

DEATHS

Male	Female	Total
97	86	183

Crude Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population	...	...	...	...	...	...	11.2
Registrar General's Comparability Factor for Deaths	...						0.99
Corrected Death Rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	11.1

**TABLE OF COMPARATIVE DEATH RATES
FOR LAST DECADE**

		England				England	
	Tarvin R.D.	and Wales			Tarvin R.D.	and Wales	
1958	...	11.13	11.7	1963	...	12.8	12.2
1959	...	12.60	11.6	1964	...	12.8	11.3
1960	...	9.7	11.5	1965	...	11.5	11.5
1961	...	11.5	12.0	1966	...	11.2	11.7
1962	...	13.2	11.9	1967	...	11.1	11.2

MATERNAL MORTALITY (excluding Abortion)

From Puerperal Sepsis	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
From other Puerperal or Maternal Causes					...	...	Nil

**TABLE OF POPULATION ESTIMATED BY R.G. AND
NATURAL INCREASE FOR LAST DECADE
(Excess of Births over Deaths)**

	Estimated				Estimated		
	Pop. R.G.	Natural Increase			Pop. R.G.	Natural Increase	
1958	...	14,760	82	1963	...	15,000	54
1959	...	14,770	38	1964	...	15,370	65
1960	...	14,780	70	1965	...	15,790	106
1961	...	14,500	46	1966	...	16,070	65
1962	...	14,610	33	1967	...	16,380	127

INFANT MORTALITY

Deaths of infants under 1 year of age:

		Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	1	1
Illegitimate	...	—	—	—
		—	1	1
		—	—	—

Infant Mortality Rate, i.e., deaths of infants under 1 year per 1,000 live births 3.2

NEO-NATAL MORTALITY

Deaths of infants under FOUR WEEKS of age:

Legitimate — Nil.

Illegitimate — Nil.

Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (Deaths under four weeks per 1,000 total live births) Nil

Deaths of infants under ONE WEEK of age:

Legitimate — Nil.

Illegitimate — Nil.

Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (Deaths under one week per 1,000 live births) Nil

Perinatal Mortality Rate (Stillbirths and deaths under one week combined per 1,000 total live and still births) 6.0

Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births ... 3.2

Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births Nil

DEATHS FROM CERTAIN SELECTED CAUSES

		Male	Female
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	... ...	—	—
Leukaemia	... ...	1	—
Cancer of lung	... ...	7	2
Cancer of all other sites	... ...	15	17
Vascular lesions of nervous system	... ...	15	25
Heart Disease	... ...	32	23
Other diseases of circulatory system	... ...	3	2
Influenza	... ...	—	2
Pneumonia	... ...	3	2
Bronchitis	... ...	8	2
Syphilitic	... ...	1	1
Diabetes	... ...	2	—
Prostate	... ...	1	—
Congenital malformations	... ...	—	1
Road Traffic accidents	... ...	3	—
Other violent causes	... ...	2	—
All other causes	... ...	4	9
Total—all causes	... ...	<u>97</u>	<u>86</u>

Deaths from Cancer (all sites) numbered 41; in the previous year there were 25.

Deaths from Heart disease numbered 55, compared with 65 in 1966.

Deaths from Vascular lesions of the nervous system were 40; there were 29 in 1966.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

Notifiable Diseases (other than tuberculosis) during the year 1967

Disease					Cases		
	Total Cases	Notified	Admitted to Hospital	Deaths			
Smallpox	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	18	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—
Enteric and Paratyphoid	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—
Pneumonia	1	—	—
Cerebro Spinal meningitis	—	—	—
Dysentery	3	—	—
Encephalitis lethargica	6	—	—
Erysipelas	—	—	—
Measles	105	—	—
Ophthalmia neonatorum	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	56	—	—
Salmonella F.P.	—	—	—
Totals	189	—	—

NUMBER OF CASES OF DIPHTHERIA NOTIFIED IN THE DISTRICT

1936—1947	...	...	...	...	...	...	156
1948—1967	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil

BRUCELLA ABORTUS INFECTION

There is active co-operation with the Cheshire County Council Health Department on the above and I have issued a directive on action to be taken where samples show a positive result when cultured.

The following figures were received from the Cheshire County Council (for Tarvin R.D.C.):

	Total submitted	Number Brucella Positive
Bulk samples	101	3
Dealer samples (Herd samples) ...	198	6
Individual cow samples	214	4
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	513	13
	<hr/>	<hr/>

The sampling and "follow up" field work by all concerned saw a considerable reduction in the incidence of milk ring test positivity as the year progressed, but the restrictions imposed by the Foot and Mouth epidemic virtually ended the investigations being carried out.

Two human cases of brucellosis were notified during the year and in each case raw milk was being consumed. Herd tests proved there was a heavy brucella infection.

There are 13 dairy herds in the Tarvin Rural District from which milk is sold raw to the public.

FOOD POISONING

There were no cases notified during the year.

REPORT

OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER, 1967

Lady and Gentlemen,

This Report is presented under the name of the late Mr. G. T. Woods, who was the Chief Public Health Inspector during the year under review and it is with considerable sorrow to the Department's Officers that he is unable to write the usual informative account of the year's work. Consequently, it is considered that as concise a report as possible will be submitted, along with an apology for the inevitable delay in publication.

The Rural District is developing rapidly and there is controlled expansion planned for the Refuse Collection Service; this is based on the Report of the Working Party on Refuse Storage and Collection published during the year. A ten year programme to cope with new development, a probable increase of 50 per cent in the volume of refuse per house, and at the same time to improve the collection schedules, was presented to your Public Health Committee and their understanding of the problem, along with their enthusiasm for progress in this field is greatly appreciated.

Encouragement is also received from the Council not only with regard to this important part of the Department's work but in all aspects of environmental health, and thanks to the Council, the Committees, the Medical Officer of Health and officials and staff of the Department for their loyalty and support would unhesitatingly have been given by your former Chief Public Health Inspector and obedient servant,

GEORGE T. WOODS,

F.I.P.H.E., M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

WATER

The piped water supplies in the district are from three statutory undertakers on the North, East and West respectively and private estate supplies.

A total of 79 water samples were taken for test during 1967 to test the bacteriological state of the water from various sources.

The bacteriological quality of piped water supplies sampled was generally satisfactory, for it is rare to have an adverse report on a main supply, which is adequate in quantity and does not contain sodium fluoride.

The following information has been provided by the Chief Engineer of the Mid Cheshire Water Board who supply over 90% of mains water to the District:

The following schemes were approved by the Board during 1967:

Mains extensions for residential development at Oathills Estate, Malpas; Townfield Estate, Tarvin; Kelsall Hall Estate, Kelsall; Off Pentre Lane, Ashton; Dingle Lane, Kelsall; Nomansheath, Bickley; Well Street Estate, Malpas; Pentre Close Estate, Ashton and Broomheath Estate, Tarvin, in respect of 225 houses and bungalows.

Mains renewals at Upper Threapwood; Tiverton Hall to Smithy, Tiverton and Spy Hill Farm, Ashton, in respect of 1,270 yards of 2 in., 3 in. and 4 in. mains.

Mains extension to improve supplies in Kelsall at Old Coach Road in respect of 380 yards of 6 in. pipes. Mains extensions under the Rural Water Supplies and Sewerage Acts, 1944-61, for Brook Cottage, Hoofield, Huxley and Turkey Farm, Wood Lane, Duddon, in respect of 770 yards of 4 in. pipes.

The following Mains extensions and renewals were carried out during 1967:

Mains extensions for residential development at Townfield Estate, Tarvin; Kelsall Hall Estate, Kelsall; Quarry Lane Estate, Kelsall; Tarporley Road Estate, Tarvin; Pentre Close Estate, Ashton; Well Street Estate, Malpas; Oathills Estate, Malpas and Off Pentre Lane, Ashton, in respect of 336 houses and bungalows involving 2,700 yards of 2 in. to 6 in. pipes.

Mains renewal at Mill House, Threapwood, in respect of 130 yards of 4 in. pipes.

Mains extensions to improve supplies in distribution systems in Spurstow to Beeston and Tiverton; Old Coach Road, Kelsall; Burton Lane, Clotton Hoofield and Chester Road, Tiverton, involving 4,250 yards of 12 in. trunk main and 2,550 yards of 6 in. main.

Mains extension under the Rural Water Supplies and Sewerage Acts, 1944-61, to Turkey Farm, Wood Lane, Duddon, in respect of 730 yards of 4 in. pipes.

Future proposals provide for mains extensions at Church Street Estate, Kelsall, in respect of 64 houses and bungalows.

HOUSING

Ninety-two new applications were received and the number of applicants for council dwellings on the register at the close of the year was 355.

14 new dwellings were occupied in 1967, these being 12 flats at Kelsall and 2 bungalows at Tarvin.

Very few casual vacancies occurred and as a result only 23 families were rehoused, including 4 families from condemned houses. In all, 45 families were removed from the register.

Your Housing Committee is fully aware of the difficult housing situation and an increase in development is envisaged for 1968.

Information supplied by the Council's Engineer and Surveyor shows that new building in progress at the end of the year included 12 flats at Farndon, 12 flats and 2 bungalows at Tattenhall.

Total Council dwellings tenanted at 31st December, 1967: 767.
This accommodation is distributed as follows:

	Houses	Bungalows	Flats	Total
Ashton	23	8	—	31
Barton	7	—	—	7
Beeston	12	2	—	14
Nomansheath	20	—	—	20
Broxton	8	—	—	8
Clotton	8	—	—	8
Clutton	20	—	—	20
Coddington	4	—	—	4
Duddon	27	—	—	27
Edge	14	—	—	14
Farndon	76	—	—	76
Hampton	4	—	—	4
Hargrave	4	—	—	4
Horton	2	—	—	2
Huxley	4	—	—	4
Kelsall	56	—	12	68
Larkton	6	—	—	6
Malpas	114	20	12	146
Oscroft	8	—	—	8
Overton	2	—	—	2
Shocklach	4	—	—	4

Tarvin	...	...	...	60	10	—	70
Tattenhall	...	...	...	114	12	4	130
Tilston	...	...	...	30	4	—	34
Tiverton	...	...	...	14	—	—	14
Waverton	...	...	...	34	—	8	42
				—	—	—	—
				675	56	36	767
				—	—	—	—

HOUSING OF OLD PEOPLE

The Council are making special provision for elderly people by increasing the number of bungalows and flats in their housing programme.

There is other accommodation provided for old people in the district at the Maria Taylor Almshouses and the Cholmondeley Almshouses, Malpas, both of which have been improved to modern standards with grant aid.

The County Council administer "The Rookery" at Tattenhall.

COUNCIL GARAGES

It has been found necessary to deal with the problem of tenants' cars left out at night on housing estate road verges, and the number of council garages is increasing each year.

Ninety-one Council garages have been provided: Farndon (12), Kelsall (10), Malpas (36), Tattenhall (21), Edgecroft (8), Gatesheath (3) and Waverton (1). A further 30 garages have received Ministry approval.

SLUM CLEARANCE

There is no serious problem here as there is no high density housing in the area to warrant the making of clearance areas. Several dwellings are listed for action as individual unfit houses but this is somewhat restricted to Council accommodation being available for rehousing purposes.

Summary of Housing Action taken during Post-War period

		1946-66	1967	Total
Houses on which Demolition Orders have been made	... ... ...	123	2	125
Houses on which Closing Orders have been made	... ... ...	53	5	58
Unfit houses on which Undertakings to make them fit have been accepted	...	31	7	38

Unfit houses on which Undertakings have been accepted to convert to use for farm stock or store. (Not to permit human habitation) ...	...	22	—	22
		229	10	243

Overcrowding

An accurate figure for the number of houses or families overcrowded in the district is not available, but an estimate can be obtained from the housing applications investigated by officials of the Department. A full survey to provide accurate information is to be undertaken as soon as possible.

RENT ACTS

There were no applications for a Certificate of Disrepair or for cancellation of same in 1966.

A Rent Officer has been appointed at the County Hall, Chester, for the purposes of the Act of 1965.

Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year

Number of houses rendered fit by informal action ...	63
Number of houses rendered fit after statutory action ...	1
Number of Demolition Orders made	2
Number of Closing Orders made	5
Number on which Undertakings accepted not to re-let unfit premises but convert for farm stock	—
Number on which Undertakings were cancelled after dwelling made fit	—
Number on which Undertakings to make houses fit offered and accepted	7
Number on which Demolition or Closing Orders were cancelled after dwelling made fit	—

STANDARD GRANTS

Forty-two enquiries were received and following inspection and discussion on the sites, 27 applications were approved. In the previous year there were 44 enquiries and 30 approvals given.

Of the approved applications, 16 were in respect of owner / occupiers and 11 for tenanted dwellings. In the previous year these numbers were 17 and 13 respectively.

Twelve applications were for the provision of all 5 basic amenities and 15 applicants requested grants to the higher limit (13 for S/T's and 2 for the conversion of outbuildings).

The actual grants approved ranged from £40 to £272 and a total value of £4,407 gave an average of £163 per dwelling.

HOUSING ACTS 1949-64

DISCRETIONARY IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

Applications for the new Standard Grant have largely replaced the Discretionary Grant, and during the year only one application for the larger grant was received and approved to a maximum of £400.

Work was in progress at the close of the year on two applications involving a total grant of £674.

SEWERAGE

The Council's Engineer and Surveyor has provided the following information:

Churton

Construction of the Sewage Disposal Works was completed early in the year, and the Works are functioning satisfactorily. A small number of properties remain unconnected to the sewerage system, and this work will be carried out as soon as restrictions due to Foot and Mouth disease are relaxed.

Barton

The scheme has been postponed at the request of the Ministry due to the credit squeeze.

Tattenhall Lanes, Tattenhall

Improvements to the sewage disposal unit at Tattenhall Lanes, Tattenhall, have been completed and the unit is fully operational. Estimated cost £580.

Huxley

Improvements to the sewage disposal unit at the Council houses have been approved and are due to start early in 1968. Estimated cost £650.

Beeston (Peckforton Road)

The scheme for better distribution of the settled effluent at the existing Works has been delayed due to pressure of work on the direct labour department, and is now scheduled for completion this year.

Waverton

A Contract has been let for the extension of the existing Works, and due to restrictions due to Foot and Mouth disease, the commencement of work has been delayed. It is expected that the Contractors will begin operations on the site early in the new year.

Farndon

The scheme for the extension of the existing Works has been approved by the Minister, and contract documents are being completed so that tenders may be invited next year.

Nomansheath

The extension of the Works by the construction of an additional humus tank has been completed by direct labour.

General

Preliminary design work is proceeding for the provision of adequate Sewage Disposal Works at Duddon and Malpas to meet the requirements of the ultimate populations in these areas.

A scheme for the provision of a sewage disposal unit serving Nos. 1 and 2 Shay Lane, Hampton, has been approved by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government and will be carried out by direct labour.

Similar schemes for Long Lane (Larkton), Pudding Lane (Tiverton), Cholmondeley Road, Hampton and Horton Green Council houses will be submitted to the Ministry for approval.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

This important service to the community is constantly under review and improvements effected are almost immediately negated by new development, demands for more frequent collections and increases in the volume of domestic refuse.

Reference was made in the introduction to the problems involved and these could well be increased when the Civic Amenities Act becomes operative, as more responsibility will be placed on the Local Authority.

This, along with the recommendations of the Working Party on Refuse Storage and Collection, will bring about a minor revolution in the service insofar as it affects the Tarvin Rural District. Nevertheless, it is encouraging to be able to report that the Council intend to fulfil their responsibilities and implement many of the Working Party recommendations, as soon as practicable.

Regrettably, but inevitably, this will bring an increase in the rate, but everything possible will be done to keep this down to a minimum.

SALVAGE

Waste newspapers and magazines collected at the same time as the refuse, is baled at the Depot. This is the main salvage item, and sales during the year resulted in the following income:

			1966		1967
			£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Waste Paper	...	...	590 8 5		590 10 6
Mixed Rags	...	...	7 8 9		5 5 0
Other	...	...	4 14 6		— — —
			<hr/>		<hr/>
			£602 11 8		£595 15 6
			<hr/>		<hr/>

The cost of the Refuse and Salvage Collection service for the year ending 31st March, 1968, was £20,358 \textcircled{C} \textcircled{C} .

CAMPING SITES

No licences under the Public Health Act, 1936, have been issued by the Council during the year in relation to sites or individual moveable dwellings.

Control under the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960, is exercised by planning powers and by site licences. Two new licences were issued for a temporary period to conform with planning approvals.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

The following list gives an indication of part of your Inspectors' activities during 1967 where such are not dealt with elsewhere in this report:

Informal notices served re:

Housing defects	...	...	...	...	...	42
Defective drainage	...	...	...	...	...	10
Dirty conditions	...	...	...	...	...	—
Offensive accumulations	...	...	...	...	...	8
Food and Drugs Act, 1955	...	...	...	...	...	6
Defects in Factories	...	...	...	...	...	—
Petroleum spirit stores	...	...	...	...	...	23
Food Premises	...	...	...	...	...	15
Number of written complaints received	...	...	...	...	...	117

In addition, many complaints are made verbally to the Inspectors during their district work or by visits or telephone to the Inspectors' private houses.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

This Act, which deals with health, safety and welfare provisions, applies to any employers' office, retail shop, wholesale department, catering establishment or fuel storage depot, and extends by regulations the above conditions to include over-crowding, first aid requisites, reporting of accidents, etc., with a primary requirement on the employer to apply to the Council for registration, to enable inspections to be made.

The following is an extract of the statutory return made for 1967:

Registration and General Inspections

		No. of premises newly registered during the year	Total No. of registered premises at end of year	No. of registered premises receiving general inspection during the year
Offices	...	2	20	13
Retail Shops	...	—	29	29
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	...	—	5	3
Catering establishments open to the public, Canteens	...	—	19	10
Fuel Storage Depots	...	—	4	2
Totals	...	—	—	—
		2	77	57

Number of persons employed

	M	F	Total
Offices	43	35	78
Retail Shops	26	71	97
Wholesale Depts., Warehouses	21	6	27
Catering establishments open to the public, Canteens	42	60	102
Fuel Storage Depots	14	—	14
	—	—	—
	146	172	318

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

There was a very small fluctuation in the number of factories on the register during the year and at the 31st December, 1967, 66 were on the register.

Being a non-industrial area most of the factories are on a small, family basis with only one or two employees. Contraventions are therefore very rare and when found are immediately rectified on verbal request.

Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health

		Number on Register	Number of Inspections	Formal Notices served
(1)	Factories in which sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are enforced by Local Authorities ...	—	—	—
(2)	Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	46	120	—
(3)	Other premises (e.g. building sites)	20	128	—
		—	—	—
Totals	... ... ...	66	248	—
		—	—	—

Cases in which defects were found:

	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M.	Referred by H.M.
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7):				
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	3	3	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	5	5	—	—
Totals	8	8	—	—
	—	—	—	—

OUTWORKERS

There were no outworkers on the register during 1967.

LICENSED PREMISES

The general conditions in the above was very satisfactory and Brewery Companies are realising more and more the value of incorporating fully equipped toilets inside the premises. This gives better control and provides for better maintenance and cleanliness.

The introduction of "grills" and other light meals in many houses necessitates increased inspection, and the standard in this District has been found to be particularly good.

ERADICATION OF INSECT VERMIN

A number of complaints regarding flies and wasps were dealt with in private houses.

Unfortunately, one case of bug infestation was discovered during the year when an otherwise "clean and respectable" council house tenant left the area. Prompt action was taken and the vermin eradicated. There was no evidence of the vermin having travelled to neighbouring premises.

RODENT CONTROL

The Rodent Control Service has been maintained throughout the year and many appreciations are received of the efficient control work carried out by the Council's Rodent Operative.

Routine inspections of Council property were made and treatment carried out as necessary. This work is particularly important on tips, sewage works and sewers, of which one system was found to be infested. Complete eradication was effected following treatment.

The following is an extract from the return made to the Ministry:

			Non-Agricultural	Agricultural
Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification	...	...	28	—
Number infested by:	(i) Rats	...	20	—
	(ii) Mice	...	8	—
Total number of properties inspected rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification	...	...	1391	414
Number infested by:	(i) Rats	...	89	30
	(ii) Mice	...	42	—

KNACKER'S YARD

The management of the Malpas Knacker's yard are aware of the necessity to avoid any nuisance as far as possible. Despite precautions the by-products side of the works is an occasional source of complaint, especially in certain states of the weather.

FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS 1960

Premises subject to these Regulations are shown grouped in categories of trade and the application of and compliance with, Regulations 16 and 19 as requested by Ministry of Health Circular 1/66.

	Total No.	Reg. 16 (W.H.B.)	Reg. 19 (Sink)
Cafes, Restaurants, Food Preparation Premises	22	22	22
Public Houses	30	30	30
Bakehouses	7	7	7
Shops	57	57	Not applicable

No statutory action was necessary following inspection of registered premises, but where conditions were found to have deteriorated verbal cautions were given and complied with.

LIQUID EGG (PASTEURISATION) REGULATIONS 1963

There are no egg pasteurisation plants in the district.

ICE CREAM

Eighty-three premises are registered for the storage and sale of ice-cream, almost all of these are limited to the pre-wrapped product which is less likely to be contaminated than the loose article.

There are few travelling retailers in the District. Samples are taken by your Public Health Officers for analysis at the Laboratory, and a check is made on the standard of hygiene and cleanliness of the vehicles of retailers.

Number of samples analysed	...	...	...	23
Number of samples resulting in Grade 1	...	...	...	17
Number of samples resulting in Grade 2	...	...	...	4
Number of samples resulting in Grade 3	...	...	...	2
Number of samples resulting in Grade 4	...	...	...	—

FOOD POISONING

No cases were notified during 1966.

DISEASE OF ANIMALS ACTS

Anthrax Order 1938

Notifications of suspected Anthrax during 1967	...	91
Notifications confirmed as Anthrax	...	—

Swine Fever Order 1963

Number of restriction notices	—
-------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	---

WASTE FOOD ORDER 1957

Three plants at Tarvin, Hargrave and Tilston are licensed by the County Council for the pressure boiling of waste foods in accordance with the provisions of the Order.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES

There are seven slaughterhouses licensed in the district. All the occupiers had their licences renewed during the year.

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT 1958

There were 25 slaughtermen in the district licensed under the above Act in 1967.

MEAT INSPECTION

One hundred per cent meat inspection of food animals slaughtered in the district has been maintained.

Meat marking has been in operation since 1954. Authorised charges are made on the occupiers for inspection and marking.

Details of animals slaughtered for human consumption in the Council's area during the year, with particulars of each class of animal found to be unfit, are shown in the following table in the usual form:

	Cattle ex Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses	Total
Numbers killed ...	1,018	637	603	3,499	5,779	—	11,536
All Diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticercosis							
Whole carcases condemned	5	40	42	26	73	—	186
Part carcases condemned	41	173	18	97	264	—	593
Percentage affected	4.5	30.2	10.0	3.5	5.9	—	6.4
Tuberculosis only							
Whole carcases condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—	Nil
Part carcases condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—	Nil
Cysticercosis							
Part carcases condemned	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
Refrigeration treatment	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
Whole carcases condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—	Nil

The above figures include the following casualties:

12 beasts, 131 cows, 78 calves, 83 sheep, 232 pigs; total 536.

The total weight of carcase meat and offal condemned by your Food Inspectors at slaughterhouses as unfit for human consumption was 14 tons, 5 cwts., 3 qrs., 11 lbs.

Cysticercus bovis

During the year two cases were discovered. One case was a localised viable cyst in the external masseter muscle, whilst the second case was generalised throughout the musculature.

Year	Beasts	Cows	Total
1951-58 ...	28	81	111
1959 ...	2	11	13
1960 ...	—	6	6
1961 ...	3	—	3
1962 ...	8	—	8
1963 ...	10	—	10
1964 ...	6	—	6
1965 ...	4	—	4
1966 ...	2	—	2
1967 ...	2	—	2

Disposal of Condemned Meat

There are no slaughterhouses which possess facilities for sterilising on the premises.

Arrangements have been made for the processors of unfit meat to collect from the slaughterhouses and convey the material in a locked container to their works outside the district for treatment.

FOOD ADULTERATION

The following report of work under the adulteration provisions of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, has been supplied by Mr. W. K. Natras, Chief Inspector, Weights and Measures Department, Cheshire County Council, in relation to the year ending 31st December, 1967:

Name of Sample	Number obtained	Number adulterated or not up to the recognised standard or quality
Almonds, Ground ...	2	—
Brandy ...	1	—
Carrots ...	1	—
Cheese, Cheshire ...	2	—
Cider ...	1	—
Cod Steaks ...	1	—

Name of Sample	Number obtained	Number adulterated or not up to the recognised standard or quality
Coffee	1	—
Fruit, Mixture, dried	1	—
Cream	1	—
Glyceryl Trinitrate	1	—
Gravy Browning	1	—
Ice Lolly	3	—
Jelly, Raspberry	1	—
Lard	1	—
Lemon Curd	2	—
Lettuce	1	—
Margarine	1	—
Marmalade	1	—
Meat Paste, Turkey and Tongue	1	—
Milk	53	1
Mincemeat	1	—
Onions	1	—
Peel, Mixed cut	2	—
Pepper	1	—
Pepper, White, Ground	1	—
Pickles, Mixed	1	—
Rum	2	—
Saccharin tablets	1	—
Salmon Spread	1	—
Sausage, pork	1	—
Stewed Steak with Gravy	1	—
Tomatoes	1	—
Vodka	1	—
Whisky	1	—
	93	1

Particulars of Samples not up to standard (1967)

No.	Sample	Result of Analysis	Remarks
1.	Milk (Untreated Farm Bottled)	6.6% deficient in fat	Producer cautioned

Particulars of Food Complaints from Private Purchasers 1967

N I L

PETROLEUM (REGULATION) ACTS, 1928-36

Petroleum Spirit (Petrol) Stores

The Council is responsible for conditions under which petroleum spirit or mixtures are stored under licence.

The County Fire Brigade Authority carry out an annual inspection of all stores of inflammable substances in the District. A detailed report on petrol stores is supplied to the Council, with recommendations as to works required.

No coin in the slot self-service petrol pumps were licensed during 1967.

A condition of licence requires petrol storage tanks which have been installed for 20 years, to be pressure tested successfully before renewal.

Number of licensed stores on the register at Dec., 1966	112
Number of licensed stores discontinued in 1967 ...	—
Number of existing licences to store renewed in 1967 ...	112
Number of new stores inspected and licensed ...	7
Number of transfers of licences ...	2
Total number of licensed stores on register at Dec., 1967	119
Number of retailers of petroleum spirit ...	29

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948, SECTION 50 (Burial of the Dead)

No action was called for in 1967.

AGRICULTURE (SAFETY), HEALTH AND WELFARE (PROVISIONS) ACT, 1956

No statutory action was required during the year.

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963

There are four such establishments in the district and licences were renewed during the year to occupiers of approved kennels.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

The licensing of any premises, including a stall or market barrow, where pet animals are sold, is a duty of this Council.

No licences under the Act have been granted during the year.

RAG, FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

No applications for registration under the Act were received during the year.

There are certain upholsterers in the District who repair soft furnishings, but at present they are excluded from the requirements to register.

LOCAL LEGISLATION

Public Health Amendment Act, 1890, Part 3 (adopted 12th August, 1890).

The Cheshire County Council Act, 1953. Certain sections of this Act are in operation in all districts of the County.

CHESHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

**South-West Cheshire
Divisional Health Committee**

ANNUAL REPORT

1967

**DR. W. A. POLLITT, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
(Divisional Medical Officer)**

ST. MARTIN'S HOUSE,
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CHESTER

Telephone: Chester 27161 (Extn. 55-56)

Annual Report on the Health Services of the South-West Cheshire Division for the Year 1967

Madam Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report on the Divisional Health Services for the year 1967. The Division comprises of the Borough of Ellesmere Port and the Rural Districts of Chester and Tarvin.

The total population has increased from 100,530 in 1966 to 103,170 in 1967. The area of the Division is 115,584 acres.

As mentioned in my Report of last year, the Division was used in the pilot scheme for the use of the Computer in controlling the routine immunisation of children under five years. During September, several General Practitioners were brought on to the Computer system, thus saving them considerable clerical work both in calling up children to their Surgeries, and also in the recording of the Immunisation procedure. By the end of the year all the practices in the Ellesmere Port area and several in the Rural District areas were involved with the new system. From discussions with General Practitioners, they are very pleased with the service given by the County Council. This is one of the several ways in which we are amalgamating the local authority and the General Practitioner Services.

Another way in which we are amalgamating our Services with the General Practitioners is in the attachment of Health Visitors to group practices. A Health Visitor will be nominated to attend the Surgery of a group and she then will visit, at the request of the Practitioners, patients on the list. This service is offered to adults in the practice, and involves the Health Visitor visiting the Surgery once a week, or once a fortnight in order to ascertain the cases which the doctor feels require the special skills of the Health Visitor. At other times there is a telephone communication as and when the need requires. Health Visitors still keep their geographical areas for the purposes of dealing with children under five, and school children.

In October, the department moved from the Divisional Office at St. Martin's Lodge into the new combined Office and Clinic premises at St. Martin's House. These Office premises and Clinics are used jointly with the Chester City Health Department. Inevitably such a move caused considerable upheaval in the Office, but I think it is to the credit of the Divisional Office Staff that the move was effected so smoothly and with relatively little disruption in the administration of the service. The new premises have and will prove to be extremely beneficial to the services that we can give as there is more room available, both for Staff and for

storage, and in addition we are able to have Specialist Clinics held in the centre of Chester where children coming in from the Rural areas find the access to the Clinic easier than as in the past, when they had to get another bus out to the Clinic at Upton.

There has been an increase in the amount of domiciliary occupational therapy available to the handicapped people during the year, and we have two part-time Occupational Therapists visiting in the homes. In the new year it is hoped to start an additional Handicapped Club in the Waverton and Tattenhall districts.

Finally, I would like to mention the fact that Health Visitors in the Ellesmere Port area have been involved in assisting with a Whooping Cough Survey being run by the Medical Research Council. This survey involves the taking of swabs and case histories of children who have the illness, and also their contacts. The specimens taken are sent to the Public Health Laboratory at Chester for examination, and the survey which was initially for a period of six months, has proved to be so valuable, that it was extended for a further period of six months. This work involves the Health Visitors in many extra visits, but I am pleased to report that they undertook these extra duties with the greatest willingness.

I wish to record my appreciation of the support received from the Chairman and members of the Committee throughout the year, to the County Medical Officer and his Staff for their generous help, and to Mr. R. J. Bernie, Clerk to the Committee, and to the clerical staff for their co-operation on all occasions.

W. A. POLLITT, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.,

Divisional Medical Officer.

CHESHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

SOUTH-WEST CHESHIRE DIVISIONAL HEALTH COMMITTEE

Report for the Year ended 31st December, 1967

CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

Ante-Natal Clinics

There are two Ante-Natal Clinics held in the Division. These Clinics are staffed by Consultant Obstetricians, Midwives and Health Visitors. Mothers also attend at these Clinics for Post-Natal examination.

In addition a Midwives' Ante-Natal and Preparation Clinic is held at Weston Grove, Upton.

Instruction is provided in mothercraft for those attending the Ante-Natal Clinics by means of talks, demonstrations, discussion groups and the showing of film strips and films. Relaxation classes are held in conjunction with the Ante-Natal Clinics.

Attendance figures at the two Clinics are set out below. These show an increase in attendance for the Ante-Natal Clinics, but a regrettable fall in attendance for Post-Natal examination.

	ANTE-NATAL		POST-NATAL	
	New Cases	Total Attendances	New Cases	Total Attendances
Ellesmere Port ...	496	2148	84	89
Great Sutton ...	240	1101	71	78

Dental facilities are available free of charge to expectant and nursing mothers, and during the year 24 women received treatment.

Clinics for Ante-Natal and Post-Natal mothers are held as follows:

Ante-Natal Clinics

Welfare Centre, Stanney Lane, Ellesmere Port—
Monday morning and Wednesday afternoon each week.

Welfare Centre, Old Chester Road, Great Sutton—
Wednesday morning each week.

Midwives' Clinics and Preparation Clinics

Welfare Centre, Stanney Lane, Ellesmere Port—
Monday afternoon each week.

Welfare Centre, Old Chester Road, Great Sutton—
Wednesday afternoon each week.

Welfare Centre, Weston Grove, Upton—
Monday and Friday afternoon each week.

Dental treatment is available to expectant mothers by appointment at the above Clinics.

CHILD WELFARE CENTRES

Attendances at Clinics throughout the Division continue to be good. At the Clinics advice is given in child management and feeding. Children are medically examined at their first attendance and subsequently as required. Immunisation is given and routine screening procedures performed.

Student Midwives attend the Clinics as part of their training in baby care and to see the follow-on services available after the baby leaves their care.

New cases and attendances at individual Clinics:

		New Cases		Total Attendances	
		0—1	0—1	1—2	2—5
Barrow	...	16	199	83	56
Ashton	...	34	322	112	25
Christleton	...	36	314	120	121
Elton	...	25	278	83	26
Farndon	...	29	307	98	58
Great Boughton	...	40	444	98	93
Huntington	...	32	408	116	62
Kelsall	...	28	312	184	153
Malpas	...	29	290	139	94
Saughall	...	53	495	100	116
Tarvin	...	55	531	133	174
Tattenhall	...	30	324	37	14
Upton	...	217	2001	287	171
Waverton	...	43	470	77	42
E. Port (Stanney Lane)	358	2757	477	274	
,, (Westminster)	97	1043	232	354	
Great Sutton	...	213	1651	323	138
Vicars Cross	...	123	1520	343	373
Little Sutton (Community Centre)	120	1272	132	46	
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		1578	14938	3174	2390

Attendances of children under 5 at the following Specialist Clinics:

		New Cases	Total Attendances
Ophthalmic	45 170
E.N.T. under 5	10 41

DENTAL CLINICS

	No. of Inspections	No. of Visits	No. of Extractions	No. of Fillings
Children 0—5 years	112	200	142	144
Expectant & Nursing Mothers	24	64	11	32
Dentures supplied—3.				

SCREENING CLINICS

		New Cases	Re-Tests	Passed	Failed
Ellesmere Port	...	564	37	556	45
Great Boughton	...	88	3	89	2
Great Sutton	...	231	11	236	6
Tarvin	...	32	—	29	3
Upton	...	174	25	174	25
Farndon	...	29	—	29	—
		—	—	—	—
		1118	76	1113	81
		—	—	—	—

Screening Tests of Hearing

Health Visitors who have been specially trained in the technique, carry out routine tests of hearing on babies of nine months and over at the Child Welfare Clinics.

AUDIOLOGY CLINICS

UNDER 5		OVER 5	
1st Visit	Re-Visit	1st Visit	Re-Visit
16	9	10	7

Where necessary, children are referred to the Ear, Nose and Throat Clinics staffed by Consultant Surgeons and to Professor Taylor and his colleagues from the Manchester University Department for Education of the Deaf. These Clinics deal with children of pre-school age and of school age having hearing defects.

Phenylketenuria

All babies are tested by Health Visitors either at home or in the Clinic for phenylketenuria, one of the causes of backwardness in children. Early recognition and treatment of this condition prevents any deterioration taking place.

Child Welfare Clinics are held as follows:

Welfare Centre, Stanney Lane, Ellesmere Port—

Tuesday and Friday afternoons each week.

Welfare Centre, Stanney Lane, Ellesmere Port—

Young Children's Clinic (age 2—5). 4th Thursday afternoon in each month.

Welfare Centre, Old Chester Road, Great Sutton—

Monday afternoon each week. Young Children's Clinic (age 2—5) First Tuesday afternoon each month.

Old People's Community Centre, Chester Road, Little Sutton—

Thursday morning each week.

Congregational Church Hall, Grace Road, Ellesmere Port—

Wednesday afternoon each week.

Parish Room, Ashton—

1st and 3rd Wednesday afternoon each month.

Village Hall, Barrow—

1st and 3rd Wednesday afternoon each month.

Women's Institute, Christleton—
1st and 3rd Thursday afternoon each month.

Village Hall, Elton—
1st and 3rd Monday afternoon each month.

Chapel House, Farndon, near Chester—
1st and 3rd Tuesday afternoon each month.

Congregational Church Hall, Great Boughton—
2nd and 4th Tuesday afternoon each month.

Village Hall, Huntington, Chester—
2nd and 4th Wednesday afternoon each month.

Parish Hall, Kelsall—
1st and 3rd Tuesday afternoon each month.

Jubilee Hall, Malpas—
1st, 3rd and 5th Monday afternoon each month.

Vernon Institute, Saughall—
1st and 3rd Monday afternoon each month.

The Vicarage, Tarvin—
2nd and 4th Wednesday afternoon each month.

Barbour Institute, Tattenhall—
1st and 3rd Monday afternoon each month.

Welfare Centre, Upton—
Thursday afternoon each week.

Presbyterian Church Hall, Waverton—
2nd and 4th Tuesday afternoon each month.

Dental Clinics (Pre-School, School Children)

Welfare Centre, Stanney Lane, Ellesmere Port—
By appointment.

Welfare Centre, Old Chester Road, Great Sutton—
By appointment.

Welfare Centre, Weston Grove, Upton—
By appointment.

Audiology and Screening Clinics

Welfare Centre, Stanney Lane, Ellesmere Port—
Tuesday morning each week. School children Monday morning alternate weeks.

Welfare Centre, Old Chester Road, Great Sutton—
3rd Tuesday afternoon each month.

Welfare Centre, Weston Grove, Upton—
2nd and 4th Friday afternoon each month.

Rural Clinics—
By appointment, as required.

WELFARE FOODS—MINISTRY AND PROPRIETARY BRANDS

The distribution of Welfare Foods, both Ministry and Proprietary brands, continued to operate satisfactorily, and our appreciation is due to the voluntary workers who give many hours of their time to assist in this capacity both at clinics and at voluntary distribution points.

Ministry

National Dried Milk	Cod Liver Oil	A/D Tablets	Orange Juice	Total
6949	1234	1411	19123	28717

Proprietary Brands

Proprietary Branded Infant Foods have remained fairly steady, in spite of a decrease in Ministry Foods.

Ministry Welfare Foods are distributed at the following centres:

Welfare Clinics

Ellesmere Port	Huntington
Little Sutton	Kelsall
Great Sutton	Vicars Cross
Westminster Ward (E. Port)	Malpas
Ashton	Saughall
Barrow	Tarvin
Christleton	Tattenhall
Elton	Upton
Farndon	Waverton
Great Boughton	

Voluntary Persons

Broxton	Tilston
---------	---------

Proprietary Brands of Welfare Foods are issued at the Welfare Clinics.

DAY NURSERY

At the September meeting of the Committee it was agreed that for a trial period of six months the opening hours of the Nursery be altered from 7.0 a.m. until 6.0 p.m. to 7.30 a.m. until 5.30 p.m. Also the attendance of children whose mothers do not go out to work be restricted to the hours of 9.0 a.m. to 4.0 p.m. subject to the Divisional Medical Officer varying these hours for individuals if thought necessary.

At the end of the year these new arrangements appear to be working satisfactorily. A final report will be made to Committee in due course.

Facilities continue to be made available to local schools for the older girls to attend for training in mothercraft. Also students from several courses visited the Nursery as part of their instruction in social services and technique of child care. These were Teacher Training Students, Pupil Health Visitors and Pupil Midwives. Also students on the pre-Nursing Course at the College of Further Education.

Attendances throughout the year have fluctuated; whilst at times the Nursery is full to capacity, at other times there are,

regrettably, occasions when attendances are poor. Some of the absences are due to the seasonal ailments. In other instances they are due to the lack of responsibility of social problem parents to their children, who for one reason or another fail to bring them to the Nursery. Certain of the children are admitted for the benefit of the child not necessarily for the benefit of the parents, and whilst absences are to be deplored it is essential to keep the child's name on the register to ensure that as far as possible the child receives care, attention and nourishment.

Everything is done to encourage the parents to bring their children. Poor attenders are followed up by the Health Visitors and Child Care Officers.

The Nursery is a 50-place training Nursery, and in an endeavour to maintain an average attendance near to this figure, we have had 65-70 children on the register. Further increase in the number on the register are impracticable due to the risk of severe overcrowding should attendances improve.

During the year Matron attended a refresher course for Nursery Matrons held at the University of Liverpool.

Cases were referred for admission from several sources. Parents, General Practitioners, Health Visitors, Assistant Medical Officers and the Area Children's Officer.

The Nursery is approved by the Ministry of Health as a training nursery for Nursery Students and during the year 2 Nursery Students were in training.

During 1967 one student sat the examination for the National Nursery Examination Board Certificate for Nursery Nurses and she was successful.

There have been several new members joining the staff, replacing members who, in each case, have left the service for family reasons.

At the close of the year there were 65 children on the register all of whom were priority cases.

	Daily Average No. attending	Total Attendances
Aged 0—2 years	16.25
„ 2—5 years	23.25

MIDWIFERY AND HOME NURSING

Number of births during the year—1,921 (including 23 still-births). (Adjusted for inward and outward transfers).

HOME HELP SERVICE

Recruitment of Help varies considerably from area to area in the Division. To prevent wastage the County Health Committee have allowed that bus fares be paid and normal rates be paid in excess of half-hour to assist Helps travelling distances to get to cases.

Number of persons supplied with Domestic Help:

1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
185	237	274	334	395	421	410	497

Number of persons for whom there was a continued need for the supply of help as at 31st December of each year:

1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
112	136	169	193	218	229	237	308

Number of hours supplied:

1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
38,805	50,218	59,533	65,337	72,081	75,885	72,039	77,069

The supply of this service in the main is to the aged and infirm, the chronic sick, who without help would undoubtedly require hostel or hospital accommodation. In some instances the help is only required on one, two or three days per week, in other cases help is supplied each day.

The following is a summary of Domestic Help supplied to persons with a continued need as at the 31st December, 1967:

1	case has been in receipt of help for 12 years.
2	cases have been in receipt of help for 11 years.
1	case has been in receipt of help for 10 years.
3	cases have been in receipt of help for 9 years.
3	" " " " " " " " 8 "
15	" " " " " " " " 7 "
15	" " " " " " " " 6 "
18	" " " " " " " " 5 "
28	" " " " " " " " 4 "
34	" " " " " " " " 3 "
50	" " " " " " " " 2 "
61	" " " " " " " " 1 "
77	" " " " " " " less than 1 year.

497 persons received domestic help during the year and the following is an analysis of the types of cases to whom help was given:

(a)	Persons over 65	...	...	...	...	...	369
(b)	Chronic Sick including T.B.	...	...	...	...	...	36
(c)	Mentally disordered	...	...	...	...	...	2
(d)	Maternity	...	...	...	...	...	55
(e)	Others	...	...	...	...	...	35

The following is a summary of the work carried out during the year:

A.	No. of new applicants ...	238
	(of these 65 were cancelled)	
B.	No. of Domestic Helps employed at 31.12.67	129
C.	No. of cases attended during the year ...	497
D.	No. of cases of continued need at 31.12.67	308
E.	No. of hours Domestic Help supplied ...	77,069
F.	Amount recovered from Future Recovery cases ...	£319,010
G.	27 cases were brought to the attention of the Committee during the year. 10 cases were defined as Future Recovery cases. In 7 Future Recovery cases recovery of the accumulative balance was approved. In 7 cases arrears were cancelled. In 3 cases the assessment was reduced.	

The Future Recovery Scheme was discontinued as from July 27th, 1967, and the Deferred Payment Scheme was introduced.

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS — CARE AND AFTER-CARE

A. Tuberculosis

(a)	Removed from area ...	4
(b)	Recovered ...	18
(c)	Died ...	3
(d)	Number on the Register at the close of the year ...	572

B. Nursing Equipment

867 articles were loaned to elderly, nursing and handicapped persons during the year. The period of loan varies in accordance with the needs; in the first instance the loan is for three months which can be extended if required.

The Nursing equipment is mainly stored at the Divisional Offices, Chester and Ellesmere Port. The following is a list of the various items held:

Invalid Wheelchairs.	Sputum Mugs.
Sheets, single.	Sputum Flasks.
Sheets, draw.	Hoyer Hoist.
Sheets, rubber-plastic.	Dunlopillo Mattresses.
Air rings.	Dunlopillo Cushions.
Walking sticks.	Bed Cages.
Special Spastic Chair.	Nocturnal Enuresis Alarm.
Water / Air Beds.	Beds with Chain and Handle.
Bed Pulley.	3 & 4 legged Walking Aids.

Back Rests.	Commodes.
Bed Pans.	Crutches.
Urinals.	Special Toddler's Walking Aid.
Adjustable Tables.	Bonaped Walking Aid.
Ramp.	Fireguards.
Helping Hand.	

In addition the District Nurse / Midwives in the Rural areas each have a small stock of the smaller items—bedpans, urinals, rubber sheets, etc.

C. Handicapped Persons

- (i) There are 188 cases on the handicapped persons register, many of whom are in employment. These cases are now having routine visits from an Occupational Therapist who assesses their needs, i.e. adaptations; occupational therapy; liaison with Disabled Resettlement Officer to obtain suitable employment; or encourages them to attend the Handicapped Club.
- (ii) Number of persons in the area registered with the Chester and District Blind Welfare Society—153.
Number of persons partially sighted in the area registered with the Chester and District Blind Welfare Society—20.
- (iii) Number of persons registered as Deaf and Dumb, Hard of Hearing—59.
- (iv) Adaptations were carried out in the houses of fourteen handicapped persons.

(v) Disabled Drivers' Car Badges

There was one new applicant for disabled Driver Car Badge.

At the close of the year there were 34 Disabled Car Drivers on the register.

Ellesmere Port Handicapped Persons' Club 1967

Number of members—January 26; June 24; December 27.

During the year two patients returned to work, one was discharged and three died.

Attendances (869)

This may be lower than previous years due to the Club being closed for six weeks whilst the floor was being relaid.

Club Activities

The first meeting in 1967 was the Christmas Party. Members entered the Bulb Competition organised for Handicapped Clubs in Cheshire by the W.R.V.S. A party of Club members went to the finals at Nantwich at the end of February.

At the beginning of September an Open afternoon and Sale of Work was held at York Road.

On September 21st a party of ten Club members went to the Spastics Holiday Home at Southport for a week.

On December 4th Club members went to the Christmas shopping afternoon in the Chester Precinct held for Cheshire Handicapped Clubs. During the afternoon the Blacon and Saltney Townswomen's Guild Choirs sang carols.

Helpers

During the year the Club has had the help of four W.R.V.S. helpers—Mrs. Coupe, Mrs. Hughes, Mrs. Hale and Mrs. Scott, who all do a great deal for the patients.

We are also grateful to Inspector Green for allowing two Police Cadets to help at the Club since the beginning of November.

Friday Club

In June a Club was started for the older patients on Friday afternoons, staffed by Mrs. Coupe and two other W.R.V.S. helpers.

Numbers—12 (one has died during the six months).

Attendances—110.

The Friday Club does light craftwork for part of the afternoon and part playing table games.

The Club joins the Handicapped Club in all its outings.

Domiciliary Visits

Since September 17th new patients received domiciliary visits. 13 of these were elderly patients who needed bath handles, raised toilet seats and toilet rails. Most of those receiving domiciliary visits are suffering from Rheumatoid Arthritis, Osteo Arthritis or are Hemiplegics.

D. Convalescence

Eight persons were sent for convalescence during the year.

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS

Cervical Smear Clinics

Three Clinics, dealing with cervical smears, were continued during the year. They were located at Stanney Lane, Great Sutton and Upton Clinics.

The initial waiting lists have been reduced and despite further advertising there has been a fall off in requests for this examination.

As well as testing for cancer of the cervix, the patients are also examined to eliminate cancer of the breast which is four times more prevalent than the cervical cancer.

Number attended—998.

Number referred for further investigation—8.

Number of treatable cancer conditions—3.

Elderly Fit Persons Clinics

This Clinic is devised to provide a service for elderly who do not feel the need to attend their doctor. The Clinic gives a comprehensive medical check-up. The intention is that small defects or disabilities in their early stages can be found and treated before they become severe and also before they handicap the person. Often failing eyesight, increasing deafness or a foot defect can make a person frightened of tackling today's traffic. Whereas with new glasses, a hearing aid or chiropody treatment these obstacles can be overcome.

The Clinic is held monthly at Stanney Lane Clinic and is staffed by a retired Health Visitor and a retired General Practitioner.

Number of first attendances	41
Number of subsequent attendances	5
	—
46	
Number referred to own Doctor:	
First attenders	21
Subsequent attenders	2
	—
	23
Number referred to Chiropodist	2

HEALTH EDUCATION

Health Visitors and Medical Staff are giving talks to many voluntary societies and going into schools to give talks on different aspects of health and hygiene. To assist them a film projector or a slide projector and other aids are available for use during talks and discussions.

Senior pupils are encouraged to visit the Day Nursery and the Clinics at Stanney Lane and Weston Grove, Upton, by arrangement with the Domestic Science and Head Teachers.

Special features on selected items are on display at the main Clinics and the staff show considerable ingenuity in devising eye-catching arrangements.

The Merseyside Committee on Cancer Education has resulted in many voluntary societies having lectures on this most important subject.

CHIROPODY SERVICE

At the commencement of the year there were 791 persons on the register for chiropody treatment. During the year a further 162 applications were received, of whom 131 were granted treatment free of charge, 18 at half cost, and 13 were not eligible. At the end of the year there were 831 persons on the register receiving chiropody treatment.

Details of Service provided

Place of Treatment	OVER 65		PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED	
	No. of Patients	No. of Treatments	No. of Patients	No. of Treatments
Chiropodist's Surgery	425	2329	15	78
Home of Patient	406	2179	18	86

Number of cases in which the County Council paid full fee: 821.

Number of cases in which the County Council paid part fee: 74.

The service is available to persons over the age of 65 years, physically handicapped persons and expectant mothers recommended for such treatment by their family doctor or district nurse. Persons who receive any National Assistance benefit or whose sole income is the National retirement pension, are eligible for free treatment under the provisions of the scheme. Persons in receipt of an income from other sources may have to pay towards the cost of the treatment, depending on the amount of the additional income. Treatment in the first instance is monthly for the first six months, thereafter alternative months, unless a recommendation is received from either the patient's doctor, the District Nurse or the Chiropodist, requesting further monthly treatment.

The patients are allowed to choose from a list of recognised Chiropodists the Chiropodist they wish to attend for treatment. In some cases when the patient cannot attend the Chiropodist's surgery the Chiropodist can visit the patient at his / her home.

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

Adult Training Centre

Attendances throughout the year have been 18,666 attendances out of a possible 20,582, the absences being mainly due to hospitalisation, short term care, parents' holidays and casual absences.

Number on the register at the commencement of the year	96
Number on the register at the close of the year	... ... 96
Trainees placed in employment	... ... ... ... ... 6
Trainees re-admitted from Employment	... ... ... ... 2

Contracts were fairly good at the beginning of the year, but towards September we had to fall back on Saleable Handcraft Articles and prepare stocks for the Sale of Work on Open Day.

The Sale of Handcrafts on Open Day realised £202 11s. 0d. and over the Christmas period (including Open Day) £300 0s. 0d.

As every trainee spends part of his time in the Social Training Unit which is financially non-productive, it is to be expected that the trading balance will suffer to some extent but the Progress

Assessment Charts show that the work in this Unit, although extremely difficult to systemize and assess and continually needing revision, is well worth while. As an example: A man of 32 years of age who has been attending the Centre from 3rd September, 1962, has held down a job from 20th October, 1967, at the local Timber yard because he now knows money values and can use the ordinary bus service. The fact that four out of the six trainees placed in employment this year are still holding down their job also shows the value of this Unit.

The only common denominator I can find in placing trainees in outside employment, based on the experience of the past seven years is Social Training. Thus a trainee can hardly hope to be successful in a job if he cannot obtain at least a 50 per cent at "I" level on the Progress Assessment Chart with a few "K" levels.

The four areas of training well covered by these charts are "Self Help", "Communication", "Occupation" and "Socialisation", and are of immense help, not only to trainees capable of outside employment but to every trainee in the centre.

In September we made an 8 mm. film of some of the work and activities in the Centre and part of the cricket match at Altrincham.

The Netball equipment supplied by the Rotarians Society is now in regular use. It is enjoyable to watch a match in progress—from the comparative safety of the passage. We printed 12 of our own Christmas cards from handcut Linoprints and used a rolling pin as a "press".

A further dartboard and Badminton equipment has also been supplied.

The total income of contract work and the manufacture of numerous items totalled £1,769 15s. 6d. during the year. The trainees are paid a work bonus in addition to an attendance pay, and the total amount paid during the year was £1,409 2s. 0d.

VACCINATION OF PERSONS UNDER AGE 16 COMPLETED DURING 1967

A. Completed Primary Course—Number of persons under age 16

Type of Vaccine or Dose	Year of Birth					1959- 62	Others under age 16	Total At Clinics	By GPs
	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963				
1. Quadruple DTPP	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Triple DTPP	545	870	186	50	30	27	6	857	857
3. Diphtheria/Pertussis	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
4. Diphtheria/Tetanus	—	—	1	—	—	1	3	1	4
5. Diphtheria	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
6. Pertussis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7. Tetanus	—	—	—	—	—	2	24	1	25
8. Salk (Poliomyelitis)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9. Sa'vin (Poliomyelitis)	510	901	188	50	30	25	11	862	853

B. Reinforcing Doses—Number of persons under age 16

Type of Vaccine or Dose	Year of Birth					Others under age				Total	By GPs
	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1959-62	16	Clinics			
1. Quadruple DTPP	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Triple DTPP	2	255	97	41	40	373	38	378	378	468	
3. Diphtheria/Pertussis	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	1	1	3	
4. Diphtheria/Tetanus	—	—	12	4	10	541	20	470	470	117	
5. Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	1	7	699	696	696	11	
6. Pertussis	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	
7. Tetanus	—	—	1	—	3	4	17	—	—	25	
8. Salk (Poliomyelitis)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
9. Sabin (Poliomyelitis)	1	16	50	26	39	816	42	544	544	446	

The above figures include boosters done in schools

C. Smallpox Vaccination

No. of Persons	Year of Birth					Others under age				Total	By GPs
	1967	1966	1965	1964-62	1961-52	16	Clinic	At			
1. Vaccinated	13	893	389	195	67	12	706	706	863		
2. Re-Vaccinated	—	—	1	9	40	52	1	1	101		

Supplementary Information regarding Children Vaccinated under 1 year of age

	0—3 months	3—6 months	6—9 months	9—12 months
No. Vaccinated	28	30	15	16

B.C.G. VACCINATION

No. of Consent forms issued	... ... ... ...	1534
No. of Consent forms returned with parents' consent		1176
No. of Children Heaf tested	... ... ... ...	1000
No. of Children positive to Heaf Test	... ... ...	124
No. of Children negative to Heaf Test	... ... ...	794
No. of Children B.C.G. Vaccinated	... ... ...	791

A new form of injecting the B.C.G. vaccine into the children was used during this year. Instead of injection by needle a 'Jet Gun' was used. A measured dose of the vaccine is injected into the skin by a high velocity jet. As the administration is far less painful, the new technique finds favour with the children.

The Divisional Medical Officer is taking part in trials organised by the Medical Research Council into the use of this technique of administering vaccine.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED DURING 1967

	Dysentery		Scarlet Fever		Whooping Cough		Measles		Pneumonia		Food Poisoning	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Ellesmere Port Municipal Borough	27	36	3	7	13	12	120	124	—	—	—	—
Chester Rural District	12	9	7	9	3	6	110	88	—	1	4	2
Tarvin Rural District	2	1	13	5	20	36	50	55	—	1	—	—
TOTAL	41	46	23	21	36	54	280	267	—	2	4	2

**STATISTICS RELATING TO CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS ON NOTIFICATION REGISTERS
OF DISTRICT COUNCILS IN THE DIVISION**

	MALES			FEMALE			TOTAL			
	Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Total	Non-	Pulmonary	Total	Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Total
1. Cases on Register at 1.1.67 ...	244	70	314	207	61	268	451	131	582	
2. Cases notified and transfers into area during the year ...	7	2	9	3	3	6	10	5	15	
3. Number of Cases removed from Register during the year	9	2	11	5	9	14	14	11	25	
4. Cases on Register at 31.12.67	242	70	312	205	55	260	447	125	572*	
							Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Total	
							204	45	246	
							156	39	195	
							90	41	131	
							447	125	572	

* This figure is made up as follows:

1. Ellesmere Port M.B.
2. Chester R.D.C.
3. Tarvin R.D.C.

*City Press of Chester Limited
Offset Litho
and Letterpress Printers*